

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1889.

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—184 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$103 per share, buyers.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$72 per share, sales and buyers.
 North China Insurance—Tls. 350 per share, buyers.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$130 per share.
 Yabgize Insurance Association—Tls. 95 per share.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$382 per share, sales.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$85 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—64 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$42 per share, sales and buyers.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—102 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$210 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$501.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—15 per cent. dis., buyers.
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$67 per share, sellers.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$203 per share, sales and buyers.
 Luson Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$70 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$110 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$14 per share, sellers.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$33 per share, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—21 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$100 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share.
 Punjoni and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co.—\$21 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$92 per share, sales and buyers.
 Tongkin Coal Mining Co.—\$475 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—200 per cent. prem., sellers.
 The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$61 per share, sellers.
 The Sengul-Koyah Planting Co., Ltd.—\$61 per share, buyers.
 Cruickshank & Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, nom.
 The Steam Laundry Co., Limited—nominal.
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—par, nominal.
 The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—\$52 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$18 per share, sellers.
 The Green Island Cement Co. (Old Issue)—\$43 per share, sales.
 The Green Island Cement Co. (New Issue)—\$68 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$100 per share.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$44 per share, buyers.
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$30 per share, buyers.
 The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$45 per share, sellers.
 The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$24 per share, sellers.
 The Labuk Planting Co., Ltd.—\$17 per share, buyers.
 The Jelabu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, sellers.
 The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ltd.—\$44 per share, sales and buyers.
 The Shamoon Hotel Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, nominal.
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$17 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Marine, Limited—25 per cent. premium, buyers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/2
 Bank Bills, on demand 3/2
 Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/2
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/3
 Credits at 4 months' sight 3/3
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/3

ON PARIS.—
 Bank Bills, on demand 4.01
 Credits at 4 months' sight 4.14
 ON INDIA, T. T. 229
 On Demand 229
 ON SHANGHAI.—
 Bank, T. T. 73
 Private, 30 days' sight 73

OPIUM MARKET—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA, per picul 8550
 (Allowance, Tails 40 to 50)
 OLD MALWA, per picul 8560
 (Allowance, Tails 40 to 45)
 NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest 1275
 NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest 1275
 NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest 1250
 NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest 1250
 OLD PATNA, per chest 1250
 NEW BENARES, (without choice) per chest 1250
 NEW BENARES, (bottom) per chest 1250
 NEW BENARES, (best quality) per picul 1250
 OLD BENARES, (second quality) per picul 1250

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Thames*, with the English mail of 25th ultimo, left Singapore on the 20th instant at 8.30 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 26th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with the American mail of 25th ultimo, left Yokohama at daylight on the 19th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 25th.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer *Wing-hang*, from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port at noon on the 17th instant, and is expected here on the 23rd.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Chakra*, left Port Darwin for this port on the 20th instant, and may be expected to arrive on the 24th.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific steamer *Port Arthur*, with Canadian mails, left Vancouver for Japan and Hongkong on the morning of the 22nd instant.
 The Canadian Pacific steamer *Port Arthur*, left Vancouver for Japan and Hongkong on the morning of the 19th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The D. D. R. steamer *Cassandra*, from Hamburg, left Singapore at 5 p.m. on the 17th inst., and is due here on the 25th.
 The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Dardanus*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 18th instant, and is due here on the 25th.
 The Navigations Generale Italiana Co.'s steamer *Blagno*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 21st instant, and is due here on the 28th.
 The steamer *Lancelot*, left Singapore on the 21st instant, and is expected here on the 28th.
 The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Antenor*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 22nd inst., and is due here on the 29th.
 The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Venitia*, left Bombay for this port at 4.30 p.m. on the 14th instant, and is expected here on, or about the 1st proximo.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

22nd November, 1889.—At 4 p.m.

STATION	Wind	Force	Direction	Barometer	Thermometer	Humidity	Clouds	Remarks
Wanchow	W	3	W	30.08	83	85	100	...
Amoy	W	3	W	30.08	83	85	100	...
Swatow	W	3	W	30.08	83	85	100	...
Hankow	W	3	W	30.08	83	85	100	...
Shanghai	W	3	W	30.08	83	85	100	...
Amoy	W	3	W	30.08	83	85	100	...
Swatow	W	3	W	30.08	83	85	100	...
Hankow	W	3	W	30.08	83	85	100	...
Shanghai	W	3	W	30.08	83	85	100	...
Amoy	W	3	W	30.08	83	85	100	...
Swatow	W	3	W	30.08	83	85	100	...
Hankow	W	3	W	30.08	83	85	100	...
Shanghai	W	3	W	30.08	83	85	100	...

23rd November, 1889.—At 10 a.m.

STATION	Wind	Force	Direction	Barometer	Thermometer	Humidity	Clouds	Remarks
Wanchow	W	3	W	30.10	83	85	100	...
Amoy	W	3	W	30.10	83	85	100	...
Swatow	W	3	W	30.10	83	85	100	...
Hankow	W	3	W	30.10	83	85	100	...
Shanghai	W	3	W	30.10	83	85	100	...
Amoy	W	3	W	30.10	83	85	100	...
Swatow	W	3	W	30.10	83	85	100	...
Hankow	W	3	W	30.10	83	85	100	...
Shanghai	W	3	W	30.10	83	85	100	...
Amoy	W	3	W	30.10	83	85	100	...
Swatow	W	3	W	30.10	83	85	100	...
Hankow	W	3	W	30.10	83	85	100	...
Shanghai	W	3	W	30.10	83	85	100	...

The barometer is falling slowly and gradually continues rather light for north-east winds. The weather is clear, warm and dry in Hongkong and Luson. Cloudy, cool, and rather wet weather along the China coast.

1.—Barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. 2.—Temperature in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit. 3.—Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100. 4.—Direction of the wind in points. 5.—Force of the wind according to Beaufort scale. 6.—State of the weather. 7.—Rain, in inches. 8.—Direction of surface wind. 9.—Force of surface wind. 10.—Direction of surface wind. 11.—Force of surface wind. 12.—Direction of surface wind. 13.—Force of surface wind. 14.—Direction of surface wind. 15.—Force of surface wind. 16.—Direction of surface wind. 17.—Force of surface wind. 18.—Direction of surface wind. 19.—Force of surface wind. 20.—Direction of surface wind. 21.—Force of surface wind. 22.—Direction of surface wind. 23.—Force of surface wind. 24.—Direction of surface wind. 25.—Force of surface wind. 26.—Direction of surface wind. 27.—Force of surface wind. 28.—Direction of surface wind. 29.—Force of surface wind. 30.—Direction of surface wind. 31.—Force of surface wind. 32.—Direction of surface wind. 33.—Force of surface wind. 34.—Direction of surface wind. 35.—Force of surface wind. 36.—Direction of surface wind. 37.—Force of surface wind. 38.—Direction of surface wind. 39.—Force of surface wind. 40.—Direction of surface wind. 41.—Force of surface wind. 42.—Direction of surface wind. 43.—Force of surface wind. 44.—Direction of surface wind. 45.—Force of surface wind. 46.—Direction of surface wind. 47.—Force of surface wind. 48.—Direction of surface wind. 49.—Force of surface wind. 50.—Direction of surface wind. 51.—Force of surface wind. 52.—Direction of surface wind. 53.—Force of surface wind. 54.—Direction of surface wind. 55.—Force of surface wind. 56.—Direction of surface wind. 57.—Force of surface wind. 58.—Direction of surface wind. 59.—Force of surface wind. 60.—Direction of surface wind. 61.—Force of surface wind. 62.—Direction of surface wind. 63.—Force of surface wind. 64.—Direction of surface wind. 65.—Force of surface wind. 66.—Direction of surface wind. 67.—Force of surface wind. 68.—Direction of surface wind. 69.—Force of surface wind. 70.—Direction of surface wind. 71.—Force of surface wind. 72.—Direction of surface wind. 73.—Force of surface wind. 74.—Direction of surface wind. 75.—Force of surface wind. 76.—Direction of surface wind. 77.—Force of surface wind. 78.—Direction of surface wind. 79.—Force of surface wind. 80.—Direction of surface wind. 81.—Force of surface wind. 82.—Direction of surface wind. 83.—Force of surface wind. 84.—Direction of surface wind. 85.—Force of surface wind. 86.—Direction of surface wind. 87.—Force of surface wind. 88.—Direction of surface wind. 89.—Force of surface wind. 90.—Direction of surface wind. 91.—Force of surface wind. 92.—Direction of surface wind. 93.—Force of surface wind. 94.—Direction of surface wind. 95.—Force of surface wind. 96.—Direction of surface wind. 97.—Force of surface wind. 98.—Direction of surface wind. 99.—Force of surface wind. 100.—Direction of surface wind.

Hongkong Observatory, 23rd November, 1889.

Shipping.

ARRIVAL.

SACHSEN, German steamer, 2,874, C. von Gossel, 22nd Nov.—Shanghai 20th Nov., Mails and General.—Melchers & Co.
 HAITAN, British steamer, 1,183, S. Ashton, 23rd Nov.—Fochow 20th Nov., Amoy 21st, and Swatow 22nd, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
 GLAMORGANSHIRE, British steamer, 1,842, W. Waring, 23rd Nov.—Shanghai, via Fochow 21st November, Tea and General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 YANOTSE, French steamer, 2,371, Flindin, 23rd Nov.—Marseilles 20th October, Singapore 19th Nov., and Saigon 19th, Mails and General.—Messageries Maritimes.
 CHINA, German steamer, 618, T. Bruhn, 23rd Nov.—Deli 5th Nov., Singapore 8th, and Hoihow 21st, General.—Melchers & Co.
 GLENORCHY, British steamer, 1,821, F. Ferguson, 23rd Nov.—London, via Singapore 16th Nov., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 FUSHIKI MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,119, P. J. C. Franck, 23rd Nov.—Kuchino 18th Nov., General.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
 PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,012, A. Benson, 23rd Nov.—Bangkok 14th Nov., and Hoihow 22nd, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
 NICOYA, British bark, 594, P. Johnson, 23rd Nov.—Whampoa 22nd Nov., General.—Wielke & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
Velox, German steamer, for Medan (Sumatra).
Belge, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.
Changchow, British steamer, for Amoy.
Zafra, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.
Talchou, British steamer, for Bangkok.
Glamorganshire, British steamer, for Havre.
Ningbo, German steamer, for Shanghai.
Formosa, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
Aphnada, British steamer, for Nagasaki.
Marina, German steamer, for Hoihow, &c.

DEPARTURES.

November 23, *Belge*, British str., for Amoy, &c.
 November 23, *Marli*, German steamer, for Hoihow.
 November 23, *Velox*, German str., for Medan (Sumatra).
 November 23, *Aphnada*, British steamer, for Nagasaki.
 November 23, *Changchow*, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.
 November 23, *Zafra*, British str., for Amoy, &c.
 November 23, *Fushun*, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.

FAREWELLERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Glenorchy*, str., from London, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. B. and family, Mr. and Mrs. Peabody, Miss Curran, Miss McGregor, Messrs. Price, Collins, and 230 Chinese.
 Per *China*, str., from Deli, &c.—140 Chinese.
 Per *Sachsen*, str., from Shanghai for Hongkong.—Mrs. Brandt and child, Messrs. Keswick, W. W. Clifford, J. Lamke, G. Lucke, Ramsay, Dan, 12 Europeans, and 7 Chinese.
 Per *Haitan*, str., from Fochow, &c.—H.E. Teeng, Messrs. N. Moller, Beyall, and 182 Chinese.
 Per *Yongli*, str., from Marseilles for Hongkong.—Mr. and Mrs. Battonby, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gwynn, Mr. and Mrs. Harrier, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Acyroyd, Lieut. A. Williams, Messrs. M. Deane, Middleton, Mosely, W. Kirk, E. S. Esch, C. W. Balrd, A. P. McGowan, P. Knight, and Gendambert. For Singapore.—Mr. Eng Guan and servant. From Saigon.—Mrs. Brunel, Sisters Elise, Adolphe, Ludovic, Messrs. Delmont, Wang Wal Kai, Ropra, Moliner, and 250 Chinese. From Marseilles for Shanghai.—Messrs. G. A. Butler and W. B. Walker. From Colombo.—Mr. Hase's servant. From Saigon.—Messrs. Anguille and Louis. From Marseilles for Kobe.—Mr. Momma. From Singapore.—Mrs. Momma, Messrs. Katonaga, Fataki, and Wonda. From Marseilles for Yokohama.—Mr. and Mrs. B. de Fontainebleau, Messrs. Kojo, Yamada, Ishida, Terramata, Kyoko, Nagai, Tamada, L. C. Parodi, Noma, O. Okuma, Boissonnade's 2 servants, Kitayama, and R. Kondo. From Colombo.—Mr. H. Le Grell. From Singapore.—Mr. and Mrs. Kato, and Mr. Hassonaboy. Per *Phra Chula Chom Kiao*, str., from Bangkok.—16 Chinese.
 DEPARTURES.
 Per *Belge*, str., for Yokohama.—Captain McNair, U.S.N., and native servant, Mrs. McNair and child, and 3 Chinese. For San Francisco.—Mr. H. Brown, and 1 European. Per *Liverpool*—Mr. W. Deane.

REPORTS.
 The British steamship *Glamorganshire* reports that she left Shanghai, via Fochow on the 21st instant. Had fine weather to off port, then drizzling rain and high easterly swell.

The British steamship *Glenorchy* reports that she left London, via Singapore on the 16th instant. Had strong winds and heavy head sea to 12 north lat.; thence to port had heavy rains and moderate breeze from eastward.

The British steamship *Phra Chula Chom Kiao* reports that she left Bangkok on the 14th instant. Had strong north-easterly winds and heavy sea up the Padaran. From Padaran to Hoihow had moderate northerly winds and fine weather generally. Left Hoihow on the 22nd. Had strong north-easterly winds and thick rainy weather to Hongkong.

The British steamship *Haitan* reports that she left Fochow on the 20th instant. Had light north-east winds and smooth sea with fine weather throughout. Left Amoy on the 21st. Had fine weather with north-east breeze and overcast sky. Left Swatow on the 22nd. Had moderate north-easterly winds and smooth sea with drizzling rain throughout the passage to port. In Amoy, H.M.S. *Porpoise*, and the steamships *Chass*, *Hock Kiao*, and *Altilia*. In Swatow, the steamships *Mongkut*, *Choyang*, and *Tamsui*.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE
 For Shanghai, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Yongli*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 8.30 a.m.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ANCONA, British steamer, 1,888, W. D. Mudie, 18th Nov.—Yokohama 10th Nov., Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 ARDOAY, British steamer, 1,075, J. Thom, 28th Oct.—Touzon 24th October, Ballast.—A. C. Morris.
 CLAYMORE, British steamer, 1,658, C. Felgate, 21st Nov.—Amoy 20th Nov., General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 DAPHNE, German steamer, 1,395, T. Voss, 21st Nov.—Kobe 16th Nov., General.—Siemssen & Co.
 DEVAWONGSE, British steamer, 1,057, P. H. Loff, 21st Nov.—Bangkok 12th Nov., General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
 FAME, British steamer, 117, W. W. Allan.—Hon reorg Government tender.
 FORMOSA, British steamer, 674, T. Hall, 20th November.—Tamsui 16th November, Amoy 18th, and Swatow 19th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
 GENERAL WERDER, German steamer, 1,820, M. Eichel, 22nd Nov.—Yokohama 13th Nov., Kobe 16th, and Nagasaki 18th, Mails and General.—Melchers & Co.
 LOIRE INFÉRIEURE, French steamer, 533, Lehnede, 23rd Oct.—Hoihow 17th October, Sapanwood.—A. R. Marty.
 NIZAM, British steamer, 1,615, T. F. Creery, 20th Nov.—Bombay 30th Oct., and Singapore 12th Nov., General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 PHU-QUOC, French steamer, 183, Vallin, 28th Sept.—Touzon 20th Sept., Coals.—Wing Tai & Co.
 PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
 PRESKO, German steamer, 655, Jensen, 14th Nov.—Whampoa 14th Nov., General.—Siemssen & Co.
 PROPONTIS, British steamer, 1,387, Wm. H. Farrand, 7th Nov.—Kuchino 13th Nov., Coals and Sulphur.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
 TAICHOW, British steamer, 862, J. A. Morris, 18th Nov.—Bangkok 8th Nov., Rice.—Yuen Fat Hong.
 THALES, British steamer, 820, W. Y. Hunter, 15th Nov.—Taiwanfoo 12th Nov., Amoy 12th, and Swatow 14th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
 WHAMPOA, British steamer, 1,100, L. Hughes, 20th Oct.—Wellington, N.Z., 20th Sept., General.—Butterfield & Swire.
 ZAFRO, British steamer, 675, McCaslin, 20th Nov.—Manila 17th Nov., General.—Russell & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

ANNIE SMITH, American bark, 1,552, Kendall, 7th Nov.—Shanghai 3rd Nov., General.—Carlowitz & Co.
 BENGAL, French bark, 544, Scott, 13th Nov.—Singapore 24th October, Wood.—Melchers & Co.
 B. P. CHENEY, American ship, 1,259, C. E. Humphreys, 6th Nov.—Newcastle 10th Sept., Coal.—Butterfield & Swire.
 CHARGER, American ship, 1,379, D. S. Goodell, 28th June.—San Diego, Cal., 18th April, Ballast.—Russell & Co.
 COLUMBUS, German ship, 1,428, L. Haesloop, 22nd Oct.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 29th Aug., Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 CONQUEROR, American ship, 1,540, A. D. Lethrop, 17th June.—Alder 1st June, Ballast.—Reuter, Brockmann & Co.
 DARRA, British bark, 999, Edward Finlayson, 5th Nov.—Singapore 13th Oct., Timber.—Chinese.
 ELIZABETH, German bark, 447, J. C. Frost, 19th Nov.—Whampoa 18th Nov., General.—Order.
 E. GRAHAM, British bark, 598, C. S. Hodge, 19th Nov.—put back, Ballast.—Master.
 ERLKONIG, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination hulk, Stonecutters' Island.—Chinese Customs.
 CUMBERLAND, British ship, 1,052, A. Waycott, 22nd Nov.—Middleboro 2nd Iron and Coke.—Dunn, Melbye & Co.
 KARNAK, British bark, 809, Maroll, 5th Nov.—Singapore 6th October, General.—Order.
 KITTY, British bark, 802, H. Wilson, 30th Aug.—Portland, Oregon 9th July, Lumber.—D. Mugge & Co.
 MARIE, American bark, 750, Snow, 19th Sept.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 11th July, Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 MARABOUT, British ship, 1,498, Ferguson, 5th Oct.—Newcastle, 20th August, Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 N. M. SLADE, American bark, 555, J. C. Texeira, 1st October.—Cebu 4th Sept., Sugar and Hemp.—Captain.
 PENNSYLVANIA, British bark, 720, Inokay, 12th Oct.—Philippines 2nd Oct., Wood.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 SACHSEN, American ship, 1,315, J. Bartlett, 18th Nov.—Somosan Island 15th Oct., Ballast.—Melchers & Co.
 SEA WAGON, American ship, 1,280, Chas. H. Tabbot, 1st Nov.—Newcastle, N.S.W., May 21st, Coal.—Captain.
 S. MERCKES, Peruvian bark, 245, A. Munstings, 20th Nov.—Callao 10th August, Old Iron.—Order.
 STRATHKERN, British ship, 1,705, J. Robb, 27th Oct.—Cardiff 5th July, Coals and Coke.—Order.
 TA HONGKONG, Siamese ship, 635, E. Moller, 11st Oct.—Bangkok 9th October, Timber.—Captain.
 WM. CONNER, American ship, 1,413, Butner, 14th Sept.—Newcastle 9th August, Coal.—Butterfield & Swire.
 WANDERING JEW, American bark, 1,450, D. C. Nichols, 30th Sept.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 21st August, Coal.—Order.

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, CHEMISTS.

WE beg to invite attention to the following items in our stock of Wines and Spirits worthy of special attention:—

BRANDY.
Cognac Extra, a very old pale Cognac of excellent quality.
Per Case \$16.

WHISKEY.
Scotch—A blend of the finest Whiskies produced in Scotland; nature and soft.
Per Case \$10.

CLARET.
Chateau Langon. An exceptionally fine Wine 10 years old; very soft and light.
Per Case \$10.

SHERRIES.
Vino de Panto. A dry natural Wine recommended to the notice of connoisseurs.
Per Case \$10.

DELICIOUS. The very finest Sherry, cannot be surpassed.
Per Case \$14.

A special selection of MANILA CIGARS Manufactured for us by Constantino Diaz y Ca. now in stock.
(Telephone No. 60.)
Nos. 22 & 24, Queen's Road Central. [13]

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.
SEASON 1889-1890.

WE have just received our New Season's importations, direct from the best Growers in England, France, and Germany, and are now prepared to execute all orders received for same with prompt and careful attention.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES
for ordering from (containing hints for gardening) will be sent post free on application.

ORDERS FROM ONE PERSON \$5 TO \$10
ALLOWED 25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

ORDERS FROM ONE PERSON OVER \$10 ALLOWED
AN EXTRA 5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

SINGLE PACKETS AT LIST PRICES.

WE GUARANTEE
That all seeds sold by us shall prove to be as represented, to the extent that should they not do so, we will replace them, or send other seeds to the same value. But we cannot guarantee the crop any further than the above offer, as there are so many causes which operate unfavourably in the germination of seeds in a tropical climate over which we have no control. Among the causes of failure may be mentioned unfavourable weather, which is one of the most important. The soil may be in proper condition when the seed is planted, but the weather which follows may be too wet, which will cause the seed to rot; or it may be too hot and dry, which destroys the germ before it shows itself. The soil may also be unfavourable for the variety of seed planted. And lastly, the seeds may be and are frequently destroyed by vermin of various kinds. Such occurrences are beyond the power of man to prevent; and for which we cannot be responsible.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1889.

WATSON'S PATENT DRESSING
OR
DRYING BOTTLES.

We beg to call special attention to our NEW PATENT DRYING BOTTLES which have been specially designed and manufactured for us.

By the use of these BOTTLES, CIGARS, SEEDS, and GOODS of all kinds, which are susceptible to the destroying influences of moisture can be kept in good and perfect condition.

Whenever or wherever the atmosphere is saturated with moisture these BOTTLES will be found invaluable.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1889. [5]

BIRTHS.
At Shanghai, on the 16th November, the wife of A. C. TWEDDIE, of a son.

At 28, Broadway, Shanghai, on the 18th instant, the wife of C. HODGSON, of twin sons.

MARRIAGE.
At Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, on the 18th of November, 1889, by the Rev. H. C. Hodges, M.A., WILLIAM WHITEFIELD, of Shanghai, (formerly of Liverpool), to JANE LOUISE, eldest daughter of the late John Knipe, Esq., of Hackney, London.

The Hongkong Telegraph
HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1889.

TELEGRAMS.
(Special to N. G. Daily News.)

MR. COLIN JAMIESON.
CHEROO, November 19th.

Mr. Colin Jamieson's drowned body has been recovered. His watch-chain and ring are missing. There is to be an inquest on the remains to-day.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Paris Exhibition was closed on the 6th inst. H.M.S. *Pigmy* and *Plour* left Port Said for Hongkong on the 16th ult.

THE Gymkhana Meeting has been postponed. Further particulars will be duly announced.

ADMIRAL Sir Nowell Salmon arrived at Shanghai in H.M.S. *Alacrity* during the morning of the 19th inst.

THE longest distance over which conversation by telephone is maintained is about seven hundred and fifty miles, namely, from Portland, Maine, to Buffalo, N. Y.

AN Emergency meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 1165, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Tuesday, the 26th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE whole of the sewage of Paris will soon be used for the purpose of market gardening. Green-villiers now absorbs and purifies a third of the Paris sewage-water. Achères and Méry will soon utilize the rest.

ANOTHER dozen subscription griffins will arrive here by the steamer *Kwangtse* on or about Monday next.

A FIRE occurred outside the city of Tientsin on the 10th inst., and some 5,000 cases of kerosene were burnt.

THE silks ex *Oceanic*, hence Oct. 10th, and from Yokohama Oct. 20th, were delivered in New York on the 18th inst.

AN Anti-Opium League has been formed in Holland for the purpose of restraining the sale of opium to the natives of Java.

H.M.S. *Porpoise*, with Mr. Howard, of the British Legation at Peking, on board, arrived at Amoy from Taiwanfo on the 20th inst.

THE smokeless powder that Austria is using makes such a fearful smell that it will have to be abandoned. At a recent practice-shooting several men fainted from it.

SAVES A San Francisco paper:—The story of China expelling Americans again comes up. It is a game that two can play at, and we can expect 200,000 for about 1,022.

WE read that some of the Shanghai pilots have been downed in the collision between the lightships in the Whampoa, endeavouring to find a new channel, but so far without success.

THE *Peking Gazette* states that three Ministers, Kuei-jun, Hui Yung-i, and Ching-an, are graciously permitted to ride on horse-back within the precincts of the Forbidden City.

We buried him darkly at dead of night; Grief a foot thick on our faces; We planted him deep, so he could not get up To beat any more on the races.

THE Indo-China Co.'s steamer *Kwong-sang* broke her shaft at Chefoo the other day. When the German mail steamer left, the *Kwong-sang* was being towed to Shanghai by the *Kowshing*.

A SHANGHAI contemporary says that H.M.S. *Conquest* has been ordered to join the East India Station, and that it is not improbable that her place in Shanghai will be taken by the *Leander*.

AN Emergency meeting of Zetland Lodge, No. 525, E.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Wednesday, the 27th instant, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

MR. Gladstone enjoys his little joke now and then. Writing the other day to a Home Rule candidate at a bye-election, he said: "I am very glad to hear of your having been selected. On the next occasion I hope that the 's' may be cut off."

TO-MORROW morning between 9 and 10.30 o'clock the steam-launch carrying the Bethel flag will call alongside any vessel hoisting pennant C, to convey men ashore to 11 a.m. service at St. Peter's Seamen's Church, returning about 12.30.

A MUTINY broke out amongst the crew of the Norwegian ship *Isabell*, which arrived in the Shanghai river on the 15th inst. Two of the men threatened to "knif" the Captain. The Police were signalled for and three sailors were taken in charge.

SAVES A physician, "Good health demands that the mouth be kept closed while asleep." We have known instances where a man's health would have been materially improved if he had kept his mouth closed when awake, remarks the *Burlington Free Press*.

VISCOUNT Falmouth, one of the best and straightest owners of race-horses England has ever known, died on the 7th inst. He won the Derby in 1870 with Kingcraft, and in 1877 with Silvio, and all the other classic races—and he "discovered" Fred Archer.

THE eight Japanese firemen belonging to the steamer *Glamorganshire*, who were accused of unlawfully causing the death of a Chinese, were before the Japanese Consul in Shanghai on the 15th inst. and were "discharged from want of evidence after preliminary examination."

MR. BRUCE ROBERTSON won the Shanghai Lawn Tennis Championship, at the grounds of the Country Club, on Saturday last, for the third year in succession, beating Mr. Tulloch in the final by three sets to one. The cup now becomes Mr. Bruce Robertson's own property.

SIR EDWIN CHADWICK, at the recent Health Congress and Exhibit at Hastings expressed the opinion of the wonderful sanitary effect of bathing in epish water. The German army, he said, had the lowest death-rate of any in Europe, which he attributes to the fact that frequent bathing in warm water is compulsory.

SAVES THE *N. C. Daily News*:—"As the Chinese authorities made no order for the removal of the body of the Chinese fireman belonging to the *Glamorganshire* who died after a quarrel with the Japanese, and as the steamer had to leave, the body was deposited on Saturday on the Pootung side of the river and it is there now." We always thought the Chinese had a special reverence for the dead. This incident does not support that belief.

THE Chefoo correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* writes on the 14th inst.:—"I regret to inform you that no trace has up to the present, been found of Mr. Jamieson, although his stick has been found. I hear that Sheng Tao-tai is to remain at Chefoo and is not to be removed to Hankow as was arranged. Tientsin, I expect, will close early this year, for the weather has set in very cold. The Sea View Hotel has changed hands and will now be run by a young lad, a resident of Chefoo."

At a meeting of the Ancient Landmark Lodge of Shanghai, held on the 14th inst., the following officers-bearers for the ensuing year were duly installed and invested:—

D. T. Black W.M.
F. H. Farwell S.W.
J. Everleigh J.W.
H. Rosenzweig Treas.
E. Belbin Sec.
C. N. Vincent S.D.
A. R. Bowman J.D.

"I TELL you, sah, we had some mighty exciting times during the war," said the Colonel to the Major. "Yes, indeed; it's a comfort, sah, to think of them after they are all over." "To be sure. Do you know that I don't believe I was ever really scared once, sah, in the midst of all the danjah, sah?" "Well, I can't say as much. I was scared once—only once." "How was that?" "It was in '63. Everybody was lying around the camp-fire telling stories, when Zeb Hickey proposed a game of pokah." "And there was a sudden attack on you?" "No, indeed; but Zeb raised me once before the day, and I didn't have anything in my hand but a pair of dice. I got three kings in the draw and took the pot; but I tell you, sah, I gave my nerves a jolt!"

THE 'trooper' *Himalaya* will leave England in December for this port, with new crews for the *Alacrity*, *Caroline*, and *Cordelia*.

TWO events occurred in the Police Force to-day. Captain Deane came back (against his will) and Acting Inspector Hanson got a silver medal for his bravery in pursuing the pirates who shot him last month, and then broke out of the Police Station.

THE first of a series of editorials on Governor des Voeux's admirable despatch to the Secretary of State, dealing with the past, present, and future of Hongkong, will appear in our next issue. Extreme pressure on our news columns has "crowded out" a lot of other interesting matter.

PORT (invading the sanctum)—Your compositor made an awful mistake in his poem. Instead of "I kissed her under the rose" he set it up "under the nose." Editor—"I don't see the mistake. Foot—You don't? Editor—No; you kissed her under the nose when you kissed her under the rose, didn't you? Think it over, my friend."

THE "Decamper's" case came before Mr. Wodehouse again at the Police Court to-day. The Japanese Consul gave evidence as to the *band fides* of the warrant, but in answer to Mr. Caldwell, who defended, admitted that he knew of no extradition treaty between England and Japan.

Mr. Caldwell made the stock defence about illegal extradition, but his Worship sent the case down to the Sessions.

A NEW mode of teaching music has been proposed in France, based on the periodicity of the octave. A radical reform is aimed at, the system being expounded in a series of fundamental propositions, such as, "musical effect is quite different from acoustic effect; there can be physical gamut, a major and a minor, but only one, that of the white notes of the piano called the major," and so on.

WE find this in our Shanghai contemporary of the 14th inst.:—"It was rumoured in the Settlements yesterday that the Tao-tai at Wuhu had stopped the exportation of rice from that port. We find the report originated through a despatch from the Tao-tai of that port to the Shanghai Tao-tai, asking him to remove the embargo on rice in Shanghai and allow it to be exported. It appears that the Grain Commissioner of one of the adjacent provinces which depends upon Kiangsu for its supply of rice, induced the Shanghai Tao-tai to issue the proclamation forbidding the exportation of rice from this province at present. The request of the Wuhu Tao-tai was not complied with."

THE following song is from "Popular Poets of the Period."

When I am dead, my dearest,
Sing no sad songs for me;
Plant thou no roses at my head,
Nor shady cypress tree;
Be the green grass above me
With showers and dew-drops wet;
And if thou wilt, remember,
And if thou wilt, forget.

I shall tell thee the shadows,
I shall not feel the rain;
I shall not hear the nightingale
Sing on, as if in pain;
And dreaming through the twilight,
That doth not rise nor set,
Haply I may remember,
And haply may forget.

THE *N. C. Daily News* of the 16th inst. has the following:—"At the auction at the Shanghai Horse Bazaar last evening, out of 32 griffins, 29 found purchasers at prices ranging from 12 to 245 to 35. They were the first instalment of the *El Dorado* set of 62 ponies from Tientsin, which arrived on the 14th inst. The ponies were an exceptionally good-looking lot and, we understand, are the last griffins coming down from the North this winter. The highest prices were for Lot 16, 17s. 100; Lot 20, 17s. 105; Lot 5, 12s. 125; Lot 35, 130; Lot 4, 12s. 165; Lot 31, 185; Lot 30, 17s. 200; Lot 3, 17s. 225; and Lot 13, 245. The remainder of this fine mob of ponies will be put up at the Bazaar this afternoon, and we recommend purchasers not to lose this last opportunity of the season of securing some extremely likely-looking animals."

EX-SHUFFLE McMaisters of Deer Lodge drives a \$20,000 horse. The stranger looks at the ancient, dun-colored animal with interest. He naturally expects to discover points which will suggest another Dexter or Flora Temple. He is disappointed. Then he is explained to him that McMaisters traded Granite Mountain stock at 25 cents a share, for the horse. This stock a few months later went up like a rocket. So it happens that in the eyes of McMaisters the old dun horse represents an investment of \$20,000. It must be agreeable to ride around year after year, behind an animal which inspires these recollections. Most men would wildly desire to kick themselves every time they were reminded of such a transaction, but McMaisters is philosophical. There isn't a tinge of self-reproach in the tone with which he speaks of "my \$20,000 horse."

It appears that the Chinese postal agencies at Shanghai are frequently made the medium of transacting, on behalf of their patrons, valuable goods wrapped-up in letter-like parcels upon which Customs' duties are leviable. The officers belonging to the Ningpo Maritime Customs seized, the other day, a large number of letter-bags which had arrived at that port by the steamer *Hat-chang* from Shanghai, which had opened and played numerous parcels containing costly goods of different kinds, such as silks, jewelry, &c. &c. We hear, the intention of the Customs authorities at first to confiscate everything,—letters and all—found in the bags in question; but upon the Postal agencies' earnest appeals, and the receivers to whom the valuables had been addressed coming forward to pay the usual duties upon them, coupled with the Postal agencies' guarantee to report to the Customs any recurrence of this new system of smuggling, the goods were given up to them.

THE OXFORD LOCAL EXAMINATIONS, JULY 1889.

Certificates in connection with the above arrived by the French Mail for the boys whose names are below. The order of names is alphabetical.

SENIOR LOCAL.
Fredericks, M. Lo Man Yik.
Hosken, A. Southey, F. (Dio. H.)

Each of the above is declared an Associate in Arts of the University of Oxford. F. Southey was distinguished in English subjects.

JUNIOR LOCAL.
Chan Yuen-ying. Taste Takara.
Cheung Tan-lin (Dio. H.) Tee Tsin-tai.
James Jee Panton. Wong Kwok-l.

Southey and Cheung Tan-lin are from the Diocesan Home, the remainder from Victoria College. There were no candidates from other schools in the colony.

G. H. BATHSON WRIGHT, M.A., Local Secretary.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1889.

THE Roman Catholic mission in Japan has started a paper of its own, printed in Japanese, and called the *Kokyo Zasshi*, or *Review Catholicique*.

WOODYER'S Circus, closed last night owing to rainy weather, will "show" this evening at the usual hour. A capital bill of fare has been arranged.

THE Polo Club's Gymkhana Races, fixed for this afternoon, had to be postponed in consequence of the heavy rains of yesterday and this morning.

A MUCH staidier and healthier tone has been noticeable in the Share Market since yesterday, and a fair amount of business has been put through at increasing rates.

A REGULAR meeting of the Eothen Mark Lodge of Hongkong, No. 264, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Thursday, the 28th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE agents (Messrs. Melchers & Co.) inform us that the Norddeutscher Lloyd's steamship *Prinzessin*, with the German mails, dated Berlin 20th ult., left Singapore for this port at noon today, and may be expected on or about Thursday, the 28th inst.

A GOOD Police case was spoiled to-day. The four bold bandits charged with looting the Weising lottery agency in Gough Street were discharged by Mr. Wodehouse, because the witnesses, in the rush to convict, told seventeen separate and well-defined lies in each breath.

THE *Shanghai Mercury's* Tientsin correspondent writes under date the 17th inst.:—"After the long spell of miserable, wet weather which we have had of late, fine bracing weather has at last set in. During the past month a number of refugees have arrived daily. The water which has covered the outlying low districts is beginning to subside. Our pretty hills are putting on the autumnal tint, and the grass-cutters are busy shearing the hills of their verdure. We are busy shearing the hills of their verdure. We are pleased to see the return of H. B. Constal, and hope that he has been benefited by the change. The new British Consulate in course of erection is being pushed on rapidly, also the two houses which are being built for Mr. T. Duff and the superintendent of Mr. Kingmill of Shanghai. The native contractor who is building the new Police Station was put in "quod" for non-performance of contract a few days ago."

LATE TELEGRAMS.

BERLIN, October 23rd.
Germany has proclaimed a protectorate over the East Coast of Africa from Wittoo to Kisumu, the Chiefs all consenting and foreigners' rights being reserved.

The Zanzibar Mission had a cordial interview with Prince Bismarck and has now started for London.

THE Earl of Leven died yesterday from the results of a carriage accident.
M. Ricord, the leading French physician, is dead.

October 24th.
The *Astronomer* has gone ashore at Gravesend.
Lord Falmouth is hopelessly ill.

October 25th.
Count Kálnoky, at Bismarck's instigation, is endeavouring to induce Prince Ferdinand not to return to Bulgaria.
Cholera is spreading in Persia.

The King of Portugal was buried yesterday. The imposing ceremony was attended by hundreds of the clergy in addition to all the States and representatives of other nations. The Widow's wreath was laid on the coffin. With eternal love from his inconsolable wife.

October 28th.
Mr. Bradlaugh has been ordered to India for the benefit of his health and starts on November 14th. He proposes to stay at Bombay for the Congress. Special prayers for his recovery were offered on Sunday in Northampton in the Episcopal and Dissenting churches.

October 29th.
The German Pondo Land Company has been dissolved.
The Duke of Edinburgh arrived safely at Madrid. The story of his illness in the Royal Palace at Lisbon is untrue.

The World states on good authority that the Queen will open Parliament in person.

The Broughton-Dangan breach of promise came up to-day. Viscount Dangan was ordered to pay the plaintiff, Phyllis Broughton, actress, £2,500.

BERLIN, October 29th.
A Bill has been introduced in the Reichstag to provide for payment of a subsidy of 900,000 marks yearly, for ten years, for a monthly service of steamers to East Africa.

LONDON, October 30th.
The Queen received the Zanzibar Envoys, who carried gifts to Bismarck, in an audience brief but cordial, and Her Majesty made presents to them before their return.

General Sir John Lubbock-Simmons, G.C.B., R.E., has been appointed Special Envoy to the Vatican with a view to arranging disputes in the Church at Malta.

NEW YORK, October 30th.
Over 100,000 persons have been rendered destitute by the failure of crops during three successive seasons in Dakota.

ATHENS, October 31st.
The Emperor William has sailed for Constantinople escorted by the German squadron.

CAIRO, November 1st.
The Prince of Wales and Prince George dined with the Khedive this evening. The Egyptian Ministers, Sir Evelyn Baring, and General Dornier were also present.

The Prince of Wales, accompanied by Prince George of Wales, arrived here to-day, and was met at the railway station by the Khedive. From the station their Royal Highnesses drove to the residence of Sir Evelyn Baring, and met with a most cordial welcome all along the route, which was crowded with people and profusely decorated.

LONDON, November 1st.
A strike has taken place among the tramway employees at Shields, and all traffic with cars is stopped.

Sir Henry James continued his speech on behalf of the *Times* before the Parnell Commission to-day, and contended that the Land League was Fenian in its origin and was supported by the Skirmishing Fund, the avowed object of which was to destroy life and property.

SOPIA, November 1st.
Prince Ferdinand returned here to-day from his tour.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 1st.
The Emperor of Germany passed through the Dardanelles this evening.

LONDON, November 2nd.
A frightful calamity took place at Glasgow yesterday. During a heavy gale which prevailed

a large unfinished carpet mill in course of construction collapsed, falling on to and crushing an old building alongside, in which 140 women were working. Of 60 buried in the ruins, 40 were taken out dead, and the remainder were all seriously injured.

BERLIN, November 2nd.
The *Cologne Gazette* publishes a semi-official telegram which says that the Emperor William will convince the Sultan of his unselfish friendship for Turkey. He is unlikely to attempt to attach the Sultan to the Triple Alliance, but will encourage him to peacefully develop the Turkish empire.

LONDON, November 2nd.
Mr. Bradlaugh has passed a better night, but his condition is otherwise unchanged.

SYDNEY, November 2nd.
Sir Henry Parkes has written to the chief Australian Premiers proposing that each Colony send six delegates to the proposed Convention to consider the question of the formation of a Federal Government, which he is of opinion should be based on the same lines as the Canadian Government, with a Governor-General, a Senate, and a House of Commons.

NEW YORK, November 2nd.
A tremendous snowstorm has taken place in Colorado. The railroads are blocked, and large numbers of cattle have perished.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 2nd.
The Emperor William arrived here today, and was received with great ceremony at Dolmabahce by the Sultan, who accompanied His Majesty to the Yildiz palace, where he will reside during his sojourn here.

November 3rd.
The Emperor William dined with the Sultan on Saturday, when a most cordial conversation took place between the two sovereigns. A grand reception at the palace took place afterwards.

ZANZIBAR, November 3rd.
Letters have been received here from Stanley, dated Victoria Nyanza, 29th August. He was then marching on Mpwapa with 800 followers. The letters also bring news that Waddeai is in the hands of the Mahdists.

CAIRO, November 3rd.
The Prince of Wales had lunch with General Grenfell to-day, and dined with Ri z Pasha in the evening. His Royal Highness returns to Athens on Tuesday.

SOPIA, November 3rd.
Prince Ferdinand in his speech at the opening of the Sobranje dwelt upon the progress and peacefulness of Bulgaria.

LONDON, November 4th.
The total number of casualties from the accident at the Glasgow carpet factory is 30 killed and 2 seriously injured.

The Right Honorable James Whitehead, Lord Mayor of London, has been knighted.

The doctors consider Mr. Bradlaugh out of danger. He slowly progresses towards recovery, though he is at present unable to take any solid food.

BERLIN, November 4th.
Count Kálnoky, who has been on a visit to Prince Bismarck for the last few days, left to-day for Vienna.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 4th.
A grand banquet was given at the Yildiz Palace this evening to the Emperor William, after which the Sultan conducted the Empress over the harem and introduced Her Majesty to his daughters and the ladies of the harem.

November 5th.
The Sultan has literally loaded the Emperor and Empress of Germany with the most costly gifts. The Sultan both before and after his interviews with the Emperor William conferred with Said Pasha, the Foreign Minister, and the Emperor in like manner conferred with Count Herbert Bismarck.

LONDON, November 5th.
The dispute regarding the interpretation of Lord Brassey's award on the occasion of the strike in September, has culminated in the wholesale strike of lightermen yesterday evening, which has paralysed the shipping trade. The masters meet to-day to discuss the question.

A despatch from Stanley received in London states that after his return to the Congo to seek Major Bartlett, Emin's troops revolted, and afterwards joined the Mahdists, who invaded Bahrel-Gazel in great force and made Emin Pasha and Jebson prisoners. The natives of the place then joined the Mahdists in devastating the province; those who attempted flight were reduced to 800. Stanley reached the Albert Nyanza on the 18th January, where he waited for the fugitives until May, and then started eastwards. The despatch is obscure, and is silent as to how Emin Pasha escaped.

CAIRO, November 5th.
The Prince of Wales took leave of the Khedive to-day and their parting was a most cordial one. The Prince then proceeded to Alexandria, where he embarked for the Pireus. The streets of Alexandria were splendidly decorated, and His Royal Highness was heartily cheered by large crowds that lined the streets.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 5th.
The Emperor William sails for Venice to-morrow. At the banquet at the Yildiz Palace yesterday the Emperor personally invested the Sultan with the Hohenzollern Order. The Sultan in receiving it said how deeply he felt the honor that His Majesty had bestowed upon him.

ROME, November 5th.
Irrepressible demonstrations have been held in several towns in North Italy on the occasion of the anniversary of Mentana, and anti-Austrian speeches have been made.

NEW YORK, November 6th.
At the Autumn Elections the Republicans carried Ohio, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, and the Democrats New York city, the State of Virginia, New Jersey, Maryland and Iowa.

Later.
The Election returns show that the Democrats have carried Ohio, and have generally gained largely.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 6th.
Emperor William sailed for Venice to-day. His Majesty on returning home from his visit to King Humbert will meet Emperor Francis Joseph at Innsbruck en route.

TANZAN, November 6th.
A gang of Moors have robbed the house of the Marquis of Gallea, Italian Minister here, and also assaulted His Excellency.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 6th.
Baron Wreslav, chief of Odessa district, has been appointed Governor-General of Turkestan, and Baron Taube has been appointed Governor

Facts of the case, as Messrs. Manassch & Co. put it, are as follows:—About the beginning of October, Messrs. Manassch & Co. sold 70 chests of opium to Yip Eng Moh, the agent of the opium farmer of Rho, for shipment to Rho. The usual pass from the Shipping Office was then sent by Yip Eng Moh to the farmer, who refused or delayed to sign it. Accordingly the opium could not be shipped, and the buyer instructed his solicitors to write to the opium farmer, wanting to know why the customary signature was refused; but to that no answer was sent save a reference to a lawyer, who, in turn, referred to the Farm. The Chinese buyer in these circumstances, after some delay, telegraphed to Hongkong, and had the opium shipped from thence direct to Rho, and so the sale was lost to the Singapore merchants. During the period of delay the price of opium fell, and a material loss resulted to the holders.

Now, as we understand the matter, the regulation which requires the Farmer's signature for the shipment of opium is simply designed for his safeguard, that he may know how opium is being moved, but otherwise, we take it, he has no interest in the matter, and has no right to delay or refuse his signature, although, of course, there may, in this case, be some reason not disclosed to us. Certainly, however, as a principle, it is necessary that the shipment of a costly and fluctuating article such as opium shall not be unnecessarily delayed; and it is the business of the Government to see that the working-rules, and the way of working at the Opium Farm are not of a nature to hurt the trade of the port.

CHI-NAN-FU.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

2nd November, 1889.
It is somewhat less than a year since we mentioned the fact that the medical missionary of the American Mission, Dr. Coleman, had purchased a large piece of land north-west of the city. Later on, we mentioned the opposition that was raised. Now we have better news to relate. As a result of the constant importunity at this end of the line, and a new despatch of the U.S. Minister to the Tsung-li Yamen, with a more stringent order from that body, the officials have bestirred themselves and stamped the deed. This piece of land is some 500 ft in the country, consists of upwards of twenty-seven Chinese acres, and will afford opportunity for several families to escape the supposed ill-health of this, the Capital of China.

Also the cases that have filled our correspondence for so many times, and have brought forth two telling leaders from the "Daily News," remain as yet untreated and unsettled. When success is gained on these matters, and signs of decency and justice appear we will again report. Anyway the Governor can act, when he feels compelled to do so.

The landowner who sold the land just referred to, died two days before the final seal, at the advanced age of 82. He accomplished a meritorious act by selling to the missionaries and is worthy.

The chief literary-examiner enjoyed himself for several weeks, and left over a week ago for his duties in Peking.

The military examination is now on hand with something over 1,000 to be examined. The Governor turned the chief control over to the General from Yen-chou-fu and the Provincial Judge.

The Governor is still busy with his Yellow River. The Dutchmen took a trip down to the mouth of the river, and then returned once more consulted with His Excellency. A few days after they saw the gap at Chang-chiu nearly closed, it again became a gap from the strong pressure of the waters. This makes the second or third attempt to close it which has subsequently failed.

One of the missionaries, the Rev. Mr. Chalfant, who has just visited the district of Chi-yang, gives a melancholy picture of the condition of the people, the majority of those whose homes were near the river being crowded together in the river embankment. In a few months the little grain they now have will be gone, and oh, the outlook in the cold winter!

The Governor is gaining for himself a good reputation for his compassion to the distressed. He seems to be exerting himself in that direction just now. Food relief is to be given for some three months in the east and west suburbs of this city, and some to the north of the city. He has also issued various proclamations for the information of the people, and containing some fine sentences.

South of here there has been and is still quite an epidemic, much like cholera. Hardly a village but has several coffins borne out each day to find rest in some grave. The epidemic has not yet reached the city, and we hope we may be spared the calamity of last year.—N. C. Daily News.

NEWCHWANG.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

November 13th, 1889.
The weather is getting very cold, but the thermometer is not lower than it was about the same period last year, and unless a sudden change takes place it is hoped there will not be any dangerous ice in the river for the next few days. Several steamers and some more sailing vessels are still expected to load for the south, and natives are anxious to ship away the new peas, which are plentiful a little distance up the river, and cheaper than they have been for some time. We have not heard that a gunboat is to be stationed here for the winter, although there was a talk that the *Merlin* was to pay us another visit. It would be rather late to prepare a dock now, even if a gunboat were ordered to take up winter-quarters. No more rumours about a railway to Port Arthur, Shan Hai Kuan, Moukden or any other place, and we may look upon all such schemes as given up for many years. Telegrams are rather problematical advantages at times, and it is said that the Chinese Government just now arrogates for its exclusive use the line between Tientsin and the South, but that an "urgent" message can be forwarded as before on payment of treble the ordinary cost. When the necessity arises for extra payment—i.e., when the Government thinks proper to impose the extra tax, the public have a right to be informed, as it may be presumed that telegraphic communication is generally looked upon as a matter of "urgency" and it is not expected that a telegram will take as long to reach its destination as an ordinary letter by post. Now that there is so much correspondence *en route* Conventions, it would be well that, if the Government can, at any time exclude the forwarding of messages by the public, the latter should be warned at once that communications shall be sent, if marked "urgent" *en route* the extra fee. Anyhow the Government would be in the position of increasing the dividends of the line at its own expense, but to keep back messages and *libitum* makes telegraphing a most unreliable means of communication. In case of diplomatic dis-

turbance between the Chinese Government and any other Power, the chances are that all the other nations will suffer through the exclusive right that may be arrogated. Such a misfortune cannot perhaps be provided against.—N. C. Daily News.

COREA.

Chemulpo, 26th October, 1889.

On the 25th ult., the Japanese man-of-war, *Tanjo Kan* and *Tsukushi*, arrived at Chemulpo from Ping-yang, (Ta-tung River). H.I.J.M. Consul, G. Hayashi, returned by the latter, as also Captain Enoué Naval Attaché to the Japanese Legation.

I hear that surveying was difficult, owing to the hostility of the natives. Also that the Korean Government has promised to permit the opening of an open port. It is true, it is nevertheless a problem of difficult solution. The Governor of Ping-yang, Ming Yong Chun, brother of Ming Yong Ik, is doubtless to blame for whatever trouble there may have been.

The U.S.S. *Marion* left Chemulpo on the 24th ult., the U.S.S. *Marion* remaining. The other warships in port are:—The Japanese *Tanjo Kan* and *Tsukushi*, and one small Chinese despatch vessel. A Russian man-of-war is expected from Japan.

The American miners, Messrs. Pierce, Harvey, and Scott, have returned from Ping-yang overland, and are now in Seoul. The Government wishes to retain Mr. Harvey, desiring him to go up to the goldfields in the N.E. province of Ham Kiung with Mr. Stripling. He objects, however, on the ground that Government owes him about three months' wages, and that it is too late to do anything practical, owing to the winter having set in to the northward. Probably he has had enough of Great Korea, and would be glad to get paid off like the other experts.—Chinese Times.

TIENSIN.

9th November, 1889.

On Saturday night last a stiff northeast wind, which had during the day made itself felt on the racecourse, brought with it a very fine sleet, and on Sunday snow fell all day with a cold wind. Both on Monday and Tuesday the weather was very bleak, with overcast sky, although the sun shone a little on the afternoon of Tuesday. The falling barometer of Saturday was indicative of change, but it was not anticipated that the cold snap which threatened all day would have been severe. The snow, damp, and fog of the first part of the week were rather unusual in this clear climate.

The steamers have not found the river so navigable as at first anticipated. The narrowness of the channel, which is described as being simply a gutter, renders it not only impossible for steamers to pass each other without one or both going astern, but also, in the absence of any such contingency, for vessels to come and go without difficulty and delay. The Tientsin Reach is worse than any other part of the river, soundings of five and six feet having been obtained each side of an incoming steamer drawing 6 ft. Only steamers of light draft attempt to reach the Bund, and the shipping agents fear that the river will not thoroughly scour out before the close of the season.

We hear that a new entrance to the river has been discovered by Mr. H. Crowlie, Taku. This has not yet been officially recognized by the Customs authorities, but the *Whang*, on her last trip, passed through the channel indicated, when it was not possible to cross the Bar through the old one. For some time it has been noticed that the ebb tide flowed more strongly in a direction different from that it had hitherto taken, and we hear Mr. H. Crowlie and other members of the Pilot Company at Taku have successfully taken soundings of this new channel.—Chinese Times.

PEKING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

November 9th, 1889.
The birthday of Her Majesty Empress Tzu Hsi, which fell on the 10th ult., was celebrated by the high native officials here with the usual marks of rejoicing, and all the Legations flew their holiday flags in honour of the occasion.

Your morning contemporary of the 29th ult. says, in its leader, that the young Emperor and Empress are believed to be unlucky, as there has been nothing but disaster since their accession. Be it so; if up to a short time ago that was the opinion of the superstitious Chinese, it must have undergone a change on the Empress's birthday, for in the evening of the 2nd day rain fell, which was later followed by snow, which to the native mind is a peculiarly happy and auspicious omen. The fall of snow continued without intermission till the following Monday, and off and on since till to-day. The natives declare that they do not remember to have seen snow fall in such great quantities without any wind, and so early in the season; and they prognosticate a happy and prosperous future for the present young Emperor, and the Chinese Government.

I quite agree with your morning contemporary's leader of the 28th ult. on the Tientsin Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. He is perfectly correct in what he says about the latter fellow, and we are all glad here to see "Anti-Humburg" and "Equity" supporting the popular view about this man. Mr. "Equity" is slightly out in his figures when he gives 5 francs as the cost per word of messages to England, and the Continent of Europe and America. It should be 1 franc, according to the Convention recently concluded between His Excellency Li Hung-chang and M. Comany, the Russian Minister, who negotiated, *mirabile dictu*, in a Foreign Customs Office's house, over a grand diplomatic dinner given by the hospitable gentleman on the 25th Sept. to Comany and Sheng Taoai. The Austrian Amphytyon also extended his hospitality on that occasion to Dr. Jekyll. The arrangements made there respecting telegraphic matters were confirmed by Li Hung-chang and the ultimatum. But they have not been ratified here (in Peking) yet.

I am afraid your Peking correspondent unknowingly, and without malice aforethought, stirred up a hornet's nest when in July last he innocently drew the attention of the public, through the medium of your columns, to the famous "Telegraph Agreement" and in pointing out that Sheng Taoai was leaving Chiaofoo for Peking and Tientsin to see his friend Dr. Jekyll and others respecting that notorious instrument. There was a terrible fuss in the office of "Mehrs Licht," you may guess, when the "cat was out of the bag," and it was in self-defence, or rather for revenge, that Herr Michle and his colleagues framed and published the infamous series of lying articles against your innocent correspondent, who desired, I can assure you, to live in amity with all men. I say so, because the pair, *credo mihi*, attacked the hornets when their own

Intimations.

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BE to call especial attention to the following announcements. Exceptional value in VELVET PILE, BRUSSELS, and TAPESTRY CARPETS, from the leading Manufacturers. Designs and Colorings of the highest class. Also a quantity of CARPETS suitable for Squares, Rugs, &c., at half the usual prices.

NEW WOOL and other RUGS. "NOVELTIES."—Fenders in Silver, Bronze and Brass, Black and Brass, Fire Brasses, Dogs, and Bijou Stands, Coat Vases, Door Mats and Mats, Oil Cloths and Linoleums, Table Linens, Dinner Services, Glass Ware, Glass Centres, Ornaments, New Curtain and Drapery Materials, with an extensive choice of trimmings, Bindings and Linings to match, Art Serpents and Fringes, Cornices, Counters, and other Carved, Polished, or Painted in Styles to Harmonize with any room. Reclining Dinner and Tea Sets from Paris and Vienna, Baccinets with Rubber Tyres, Bicycle Wheels and Turnover Covers, at extremely low prices. Bedsteads and Spring Hair Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows, Bedding remade, Re-polishing and Re-Gilding by experienced men. Work and Materials Guaranteed.

ESTIMATES AND DESIGNS FREE.

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO. (LIMITED) COMPANY LTD.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1889.

[1212]

tender, and in the connection they had to bid good-bye to "How much?"

It is a strange fact in connection with the great question of Railways that no one has noticed that His Imperial Majesty's Government and His Excellency Li Hung-chang have entirely left out in the cold Sir Robert Hart and Mr. Dettling, who one might imagine would be early consulted on such an important matter. Perhaps the Tientsin trade circular, of Messrs. Michle, Dunn and Company can throw some light on this matter.—Shanghai Mercury.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

9th November, 1889.
The birthday of the Empress Dowager occurred on 2nd November, and the Legation flags were raised high. The officials wear their court robes three days before and three days after such an event. The day was cloudy, dull, cold and threatened rain and snow. In the evening it actually began to rain, and during the night and all day (Sunday) the 3rd it snowed. It has never been known to snow in Peking before at this season. Rain even is an unknown quantity. What does it all augur? We have never had from 7 to 9 degrees of frost during the last week of October. The thermometer during the day of the 2nd stood exactly at freezing, and at night it fell to 31° only. The ground is covered with over three inches of snow, and much of it melted as it fell. Of sleet and rain we had 8/10ths. From the 2nd to the 8th we had dull, rainy, cloudy, cold weather. Such weather has never been experienced here before for a long time. A northerly breeze sprang up on the 8th, and gave us a clear sky at once. Our roads are in a frightful condition.

The Chefoo Telegraphic Convention, according to all accounts, has not yet been signed, either by H.E. the Viceroy Li or by the Excellencies the Ministers of the Tsung-li Yamen. The Russian agreement was signed at Tientsin by H.E. the Viceroy and M. Comany. I cannot understand the confused statement of the *Chinese Times* in regard to this matter. Was it ignorance or intentional misleading on the part of the writer of the note? Report says that the conductors of that paper are strongly biased in favour of the cable companies. Several protests, it is reported, have been sent into the Yamen from the merchants of Shanghai through their respective Ministers. The protest of the Chamber of Commerce could not, it is said, be forwarded, for want of unanimity among the foreign representatives. This was foreseen and might have been expected. The protest, however, will most probably reach the Yamen through the Ministers acting individually for their respective nations. Each Minister feels he has a duty to perform towards his Government or his nationals. If it be true that the hands of the British and Russian Ministers are tied by their Governments, then the fault does not lie at their doors. They are doubtless keeping their Governments informed on the subject. It was to be expected that the means of all nations to get all the ports, should with one heart and one voice protest against the ratification of these telegraphic conventions. They feel that it is a tax on trade, and as such that they have a voice in the matter, and they don't want to be overruled in a matter of this sort by their own, or any other Government, which may be under the undue influence of the telegraphic companies at home. I observe that the terminal rate for telegrams for all foreigners, Russians excepted, is said to be 5 francs. In the Russian agreement it is fixed at 1 franc. This addition may be for further transmission. I should like to correct one or two errors that I have seen made in regard to the Convention. It is stated that Viceroy Li has verbally agreed to the terms of the convention after a good deal of alteration had been made in the text. Has the convention been altered in any one particular? If any change has taken place it has been exclusively with regard to Government telegrams, which are now to go free, and this was the surrender the cable companies were prepared to make. We are also told that H.E. the Russian Minister has undertaken to use his influence to get the Foreign Ministers in Peking to approve of the convention. And again, the instrument must be approved by the various representatives of the Foreign Powers in Peking. This is sheer nonsense. Were the facts as stated, the non-ratification of the Convention would be certain. It does not require to be approved by the Foreign Ministers, nor refused by them. It is also hinted that the American and Japanese representatives are opposed to the Convention. But this is grogging in the fog of the telegraphic companies. I observe in one of your late issues that you state that two sons of H.E. Chang Chih-tung had been successful in the late M. A. examinations here. It should read two nephews. I see it also stated that the Viceroy has been molested in a year's salary, or ten thousand taels, for passing a military candidate at a late examination who was "not up to the required strength." His Excellency does not suffer the loss of one tael thereby. It is a merely nominal affair, and arises out of a misunderstanding of the loss of his *ting*, when viceroys and governors have in reality no *ting*.

The question is often asked who is Prince Ching, the President of the Tsung-li Yamen? Some suppose him to be closely related to the Imperial family. It is a pity that Mr. Hillier, in his excellent list of the Higher Metropolitan and Provincial authorities, does not give us the genealogy of some of the more prominent officials, especially, as in the present case, when a relationship exists with the Imperial family. The work in question the Prince simply gives as *T. K. Wang*. As the Seventh and Sixth Princes are termed *J. Huan* and *J. Hsin*, respectively, it is natural to infer that there exists, if not a brotherly, at least a cousinly relationship. The Prince before his elevation to his present rank was a *Baifu*. His father was a *pan shih fan jin* of the Hami or Uluasutai region and was degraded I believe for misconduct. The present Prince was raised to his princedom by an edict, the Cabinet in its recommendation having fallen into the error of creating him a Prince, *fung*, instead of *Kai fu*, a returning prince to the rank of Prince. Prince Ching is the fourth cousin of the Emperor's father and of the same generation, as indicated by the character *Li*. He is the great-grandson, I believe, of the Emperor Yung-cheng. He is a man of most affable and agreeable manners, and in official appearance bears some resemblance to Prince Kung.

On the London *Times* article of 13th September on the New Trunk Railway in China, a few remarks are necessary to correct some wrong impressions. The memorial on the advisability of railways or rather of the Tung-chow one, for it alone was to be contemplated, and the answers to the memorial and the memorials which followed, of this measure, were partly drawn up by H.I.H. Prince Chun and H.E. the Marquis Tseng. I should say that nine-tenths of the memorial was the work of the latter. This memorial was signed by and presented in the name of the Admiralty to the Throne. The memorial was discussed in the Cabinet, and as the question was one of such importance the Cabinet, afraid of assuming too much responsibility, added to the memorial that it was expedient that it be sent to the Maritime Viceroys, Governors and Military Generals to ascertain their views. Hence the reference and the memorials which followed. The members of the Board of Admiralty were all agreed as to the desirability of constructing the Tung-chow line and were opposed to the reference. This explains why H.E. the Viceroy Li does not appear as memorializing in favour of the Tung-chow line. It was his own pet scheme, the Kaiping line was as it were the bones, the Tung-chow one was to be the flesh. Had these facts been known, the writer in the *Times* could not have said, "Li Hung-chang's views were so well-known that he does not appear to have been consulted on the occasion, although it may be that the circular was issued by his advice." The answers received certainly strengthened the hands of the Emperor and the Admiralty Board, but it can hardly be described as merely a *recluse pour mieux sauter*. It was death to the Tung-chow line, at least for the time being, and opened the way for carrying out the Viceroy Chang's suggestion of the line to Hankow, which however from the first was believed not to have been suggested in sincerity. The Viceroy Chang is a native of Chihli and he wished his native province to have as little of the iron horse as possible. We all know the tactics employed to relieve the Viceroy Chang and practically shelve the proposed Grand Trunk line.

Dr. Lenx has left to join the German Consulate at Shanghai. Baron von Goltz takes his place, as interpreter in the Legation. The Manchus have received from the Emperor half a month's extra pay for wadded garments, as the weather is getting cold. Permission is given to the Governor of Shantung to lay a railway to assist in the conveyance of material for the repair of the breaches in the Yellow River in that province. The plan was found most advantageous at the breach in Honan, and now the materials there employed are permitted to be transported to Shantung for similar use.—N. C. Daily News.

H.E. Herr von Brandt is expected here about the 15th, and when he arrives Baron von Kettler leaves for Europe. The members of the Italian Legation are now established, and soon we shall be able to see the colours of Italy floating in the breeze together with the other pavilions. On the 28th ult. we had half a gale of bitterly cold wind, the first really cold weather of the season, and in the face of it an intrepid globe-trotter set out for the Great Wall. Early on Sunday morning the snow began to fall, and continued to do so with only a slight cessation until yesterday afternoon, covering the ground to the depth of nearly 5 inches. This is exceedingly early in the season for a snowfall at Peking, and the natives say it is the forerunner of an early and severe winter.

Notwithstanding this, very inclement weather, and the time of the year, two other globe-trotters set out for the Great Wall, proving conclusively that this one of the wonders of the world has not yet lost its attractions, although one has to rough it very much to get there, and also that this year there is the great counter-attraction in the way of the Eiffel Tower.

Three gentlemen from one of the Legations set out for the Great Wall the day before the snowstorm, but it was so bitterly cold that they "right about turned" at Nankow and made what one can hardly call "the best of their way" back again.—Chinese Times.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, for *Rickets, Marasmus* and all wasting disorders of children, is very remarkable in its results. The rapidity with which children gain flesh and strength upon it is very wonderful. Read the following:—"I have tried 'Scott's Emulsion' in cases of wasting in young children, and I am of opinion that it is a valuable preparation for such cases. The children take it and ask for more, and the good effects are apparent. I consider it far superior to ordinary Cod Liver Oil."—J. MARSHALL, M.R.C.S., &c., 143, Grange Road, Ilford, Essex, S.E. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ltd.), agents in Hongkong and China.—[Advt.]

Today's

Advertisements.

WOODYEAR'S ROYAL AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

CROWDED! CROWDED!

The public admit the best circus that has visited Hongkong.

OUR JAPANESE ARTISTES, THE BEST JAPAN HAS PRODUCED.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—

Boxes of 6 Chairs	.....\$1.200
Single Seats in Boxes	.....2.50
Dress Circle Chairs	.....2.00
Stalls, Carpeted Seats	.....1.00
Pit	.....0.30
Children under 12 Half Price.	
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform—to Pit 25 Cents; Half Price to all other parts except the Boxes.	

SEATS AND BOXES can be reserved at KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED. ROBERT LOVE, General Agent. Hongkong, 23rd November, 1889. [1451]

FOR SHANGHAI. THE Steamship "NINGPO," Captain R. Köhler, will be despatched for the above Port, on MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, 23rd November, 1889. [1449]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN," Captain S. Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 23rd November, 1889. [1450]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "OCEANIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 28th December, at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. ALL PASSENGER PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class fares granted as follows:—To San Francisco.....\$225.00 To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months.....393.75 To Liverpool.....345.00 To London.....330.00 To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways. Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to *through fares from China and Japan to Europe*.

Consular invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB. THE FIRST FOOTBALL GAME under Rugby Rules will be played on the Racecourse, on MONDAY next, the 25th November. Play to commence at 4.15 p.m. sharp. It is hoped that all those who play "Rugby" will play. There will be a cent on the ground as usual.

G. M. W. MACDONOUGH, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong Football Club. Hongkong, 23rd November, 1889. [1451]

Today's Advertisements.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION, No. 486.

TENDERS with specifications are invited for the construction of a composite-built HOSPITAL HULK of the following dimensions:—

Length over all	.....185	feet, inches.
Extreme breadth at water line	.....38	0
Depth moulded	.....13	0
Over sparsons	.....35	0

The drawings may be seen at the Harbour Office.

The tenders to reach this Office not later than Noon of SATURDAY, the 30th instant. By Command, A. LISTER, Acting Colonial Secretary. Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 23rd November, 1889. [1455]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION, No. 484.

WANTED THE LEASE of a HOUSE, or part of a HOUSE, situated in Hollywood Road or neighbourhood, and available in January or February next, for the purposes of a Government School. Applications to be forwarded to the Inspector of Schools.

By Command, A. LISTER, Acting Colonial Secretary. Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 23rd November, 1889. [1456]

KOWLOON PIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that the pier at Kowloon Point will be CLOSED on and after WEDNESDAY next, the 27th instant, until further notice. Arrangements have been made with the Wharf and Godown Company to permit all craft now using the above pier to make temporary use of one of the Company's piers during the construction of the new pier.

By Command, S. BROWN, Surveyor-General. Public Works Department, Hongkong, 23rd November, 1889. [1457]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG. PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 22nd day of December, 1889, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PREUSSEN," Captain C. Pohle, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 21st December, 1889. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the AGENT'S Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required. The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewards.

For further particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 23rd November, 1889. [1458]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI. (Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE Company's Steamship "GENERAL WERDER," Captain M. Eichel, will leave for the above Ports, on or about the 30th November.

For further particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 23rd November, 1889. [1459]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI. THE Company's Steamship "PREUSSEN," Captain C. Pohle, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival with the outward German Mail.

For further particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 23rd November, 1889. [1460]

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1165.

A NEMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zeland Street, on TUESDAY, the 26th inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Hongkong, 23rd November, 1889. [1461]

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 525.

A NEMERGENCY MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zeland Street, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 27th November, at 5 for 5.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 23rd November, 1889. [1462]

EOTHEN MARK LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 254.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zeland Street, on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Hongkong, 23rd November, 1889. [1463]

